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PREVALENCE OF INFLUENZA IN THE UNITED STATES

The number of reported cases of influenza exceeded the seasonal expectancy in all sections of the country during the weeks ended January 9 and January 16. The West South Central area reported a slight excess throughout the month of December; the Mountain, West North Central, East North Central, and Middle Atlantic sections reported more than the average number of cases for the week ended January 2; and the same sections have continued to report an excess of cases as compared with the seasonal expectancy during the first 2 weeks of January. The remainder of the country—that is, the Pacific, the East South Central, South Atlantic, and New England areas—also show an increase for the first half of January. In the country as a whole, approximately 30,000 cases in excess of seasonal expectancy were reported for the 2 weeks January 3–16, 1937. The latest preliminary reports show 35,953 cases for the week ended January 23, as compared with 23,270 for the preceding week.

The reports of cases of influenza are incomplete and vary in completeness in the various sections and States. During previous outbreaks, however, the maximum excess in the number of reported cases has usually preceded the maximum excess in the death rate from influenza and pneumonia by 1 or 2 weeks. Mortality from influenza and pneumonia (large cities) for the week ended January 2, the last week for which data are available, was decidedly higher than the seasonal expectancy in two sections, the Mountain and East North Central areas, where the rates were 521 and 264 per 100,000, respectively, as compared with an expectancy of approximately 175 and 100 per 100,000.

Mortality from all causes for the country as a whole (large cities) has been above normal for the 3 weeks ended January 2, 9, and 16, namely, 14.5, 15.9, and 15.5 per 100,000 as compared with 13.0, 12.8, and 12.3 for the corresponding weeks of 1934, the last preceding year that was relatively free from influenza. In the majority of cities in the West South Central, North Central, and Middle Atlantic sections,

the areas which reported excess numbers of cases of influenza for the week ended January 2, the number of deaths was slightly less for the second than for the first week in January. In a few cities in the Pacific, East South Central, South Atlantic, and New England sections, the number of deaths was slightly more for the week ended January 16 than for the week ended January 9. In the country as a whole, the number of deaths reported for the 86 large cities for the week ended January 16 was 11,154, slightly less than the number (11,403) for the preceding week.

Number of reported cases of influenza and death rate from influenza and pneumonia in each geographic area from Nov. 29, 1936 to Jan. 16, 1937

Region	Week ended—											
	Dec. 5	Dec. 12	Dec. 19	Dec. 26	Jan. 2	Jan. 9	Jan. 16	Dec. 5	Dec. 12	Dec. 19	Dec. 26	Jan. 2
	Number of reported cases of influenza in States							Death rate from influenza and pneumonia in groups of cities per 100,000 population				
All regions: ¹												
1936-37.....	1,701	1,971	2,225	2,088	3,933	12,145	23,270	117	137	141	159	222
1933-34 ²	1,431	1,311	1,105	1,158	2,051	2,804	1,943	120	137	135	139	135
1931-32 ²	987	873	602	1,692	1,211	1,550	1,931	93	95	106	114	110
New England:												
1936-37.....	4	2	10	10	21	108	1,102	136	113	157	188	215
1933-34.....	16	19	16	23	35	21	14	130	149	154	155	174
1931-32.....	11	24	15	20	25	93	217	99	93	72	116	101
Middle Atlantic:												
1936-37.....	19	44	43	46	513	1,901	1,271	94	103	113	122	109
1933-34.....	44	58	38	32	48	42	51	141	145	145	152	150
1931-32.....	22	21	20	32	51	44	40	107	90	116	122	108
East North Central:												
1936-37.....	90	129	249	381	1,001	1,467	2,445	83	101	124	173	264
1933-34.....	100	194	110	204	143	250	163	88	116	115	109	95
1931-32.....	125	13	25	76	80	180	106	57	62	60	69	82
West North Central:												
1936-37.....	71	60	97	80	263	4,535	7,907	144	170	170	170	193
1933-34.....	14	10	11	15	27	30	46	71	97	134	139	154
1931-32.....	8	9	9	10	20	14	12	109	94	118	109	121
South Atlantic:												
1936-37.....	424	509	706	368	621	921	1,108	201	206	182	257	313
1933-34.....	689	511	547	403	1,102	809	926	171	162	211	198	194
1931-32.....	530	507	322	540	586	577	652	128	152	152	154	144
East South Central:												
1936-37.....	165	311	207	113	286	568	1,656	161	202	242	175	282
1933-34.....	142	185	85	82	168	127	212	206	153	160	173	119
1931-32.....	58	44	52	101	99	250	138	120	133	138	126	145
West South Central:												
1936-37.....	729	663	652	896	503	1,226	2,076	258	208	218	179	249
1933-34.....	299	239	186	292	400	415	453	138	230	141	112	177
1931-32.....	99	81	41	77	159	133	158	83	142	111	159	155
Mountain:												
1936-37.....	75	78	164	124	692	1,058	3,590	220	168	282	291	521
1933-34.....	62	27	65	48	38	31	19	101	161	85	144	110
1931-32.....	11	13	5	10	25	24	303	148	131	122	217	296
Pacific:												
1936-37.....	124	175	97	70	93	361	2,094	106	120	134	106	135
1933-34.....	65	68	47	59	90	79	59	69	105	76	89	87
1931-32.....	123	161	113	226	168	235	305	81	96	144	136	96

¹ No reports were received from Mississippi, Nevada, up-State New York, Pennsylvania, or Virginia.

² Reported cases for the corresponding weeks of 1933-34 and 1931-32, 2 winters of average influenza incidence.

INFLUENZA IN EUROPE

Information received from the Health Section of the League of Nations under date of January 16, 1937, stated that influenza was spreading northward in England, with 311 deaths reported in London and 457 deaths in other cities for the week ended January 9; and it was said to appear likely that the epidemic would exceed that of 1933. Scotland and Ireland were only lightly touched; Sweden and Finland were practically unaffected; mortality had increased in Amsterdam and Copenhagen and declined in Berlin; while there was widespread prevalence of mild type in Poland, Czechoslovakia, and Spain during December 1936.

SICKNESS AMONG MALE INDUSTRIAL EMPLOYEES DURING THE THIRD QUARTER AND THE FIRST 9 MONTHS OF 1936¹

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This report presents a table and the analyses of the frequency of disability caused by sickness and nonindustrial accidents lasting 8 calendar days and longer among approximately 164,000 male industrial employees during the third quarter of 1935 and 1936, together with the cumulative rates for the first 9 months of each year, and the average for the first three quarters of 1931 to 1935, inclusive. As in the previous reports, the findings are the results of the cooperation of a group of sick-benefit associations which for a number of years have forwarded lists of the cases of sickness and nonindustrial accidents among their members to this office. These associations are located north of the Ohio and Potomac Rivers and east of the Mississippi River. Only new cases beginning during the periods specified and lasting 8 calendar days and longer are included. Disability from the venereal diseases and a few numerically unimportant causes are excluded. The disability rates for 1935 and 1936 were based on the experience of employees in the identical 29 associations, 24 of which were included in the rates for the 5-year period 1931-35.

Considering all causes of disability first, the record indicates that on the average about 91.8 out of 1,000 male employees were disabled by sickness and nonindustrial accidents for at least 8 calendar days

¹ The report for the second quarter and the first half of 1936 was published in the Public Health Reports for Dec. 4, 1936 (SI: 1675-1677).

during the first three quarters of 1936, as compared with 87.0 for 1935, and 90.5 for 1931-35. To be sure, an excess of 4.8 cases, or of 1.3 cases per 1,000 males, based on the corresponding period of former years, may not appear significant; the excess, however, becomes significant when it is remembered that these cases lasted from 8 days to 52 weeks and that during these weeks expenses were borne by the associations as well as the employees.

Both respiratory and nonrespiratory diseases contributed to the indicated increase in sickness incidence in the third quarter of 1936 as compared with the same quarter of 1935.

Thus far in 1936 there have been reported more disabling nonindustrial accidents lasting over 1 week in each of the first three quarters of 1936 than in similar quarters of 1935.

It is gratifying to note in 1936 an unprecedentedly low third-quarter morbidity rate of new cases of tuberculosis of the respiratory system (0.7 cases per 1,000 years of exposure), which reduced the year-to-date rate from 1.0 per thousand in 1935 to 0.7 at the close of September 30, 1936. Indeed, the decline is so favorable that unless a large increase occurs during the 3 remaining months of the year, 1936 will yield new minimum sickness rates for this disease in this industrial group.

Pneumonia (all forms), with an excessive number of cases occurring in both the first and second quarters of 1936 as compared with former years, shows a rate for the third quarter of 1936 less than that for the same months of 1935. However, the frequency rate for the first three quarters of 1936 as a whole continued above the frequency for the same period of 1935 and the average for 1931-35.

In the nonrespiratory disease group some of the more serious diseases decreased in frequency. Diseases of the heart and arteries and nephritis, other genito-urinary diseases, neurasthenia and the like, occurred during the third quarter at lower rates than in the corresponding period of 1935.

TABLE 1.—Frequency of disability lasting 8 calendar days or longer in the third quarter of 1936 compared with the same quarter of 1935, and in the first 9 months of 1936 as compared with the corresponding period of preceding years. (Male morbidity experience of industrial companies which reported their cases to the U. S. Public Health Service)¹

Diseases and disease groups which caused disability. (Numbers in parentheses are disease title numbers from the International List of the Causes of Death, Fourth Revision, Paris, 1929)	Annual number of disabilities per 1,000 men in—					Number of cases of disabilities in—				
	Third quarter of—			First 9 months of—		Third quarter of—		First 9 months of—		5 years, 1931-35
	1936	1935		1936	1935	1936	1935	1936	1935	
Sickness and nonindustrial injuries ¹	75.1	73.5		91.8	87.0	90.5	2,604	10,664	9,080	49,484
Nonindustrial injuries.....	13.5	12.8		11.8	10.9	11.7	454	1,368	1,135	6,400
Sickness ²	61.6	60.7		80.0	76.1	78.8	2,150	9,296	7,947	43,084
Respiratory diseases.....	16.8	16.6		32.8	30.7	31.9	691	3,816	3,191	17,460
Bronchitis, acute and chronic (105).....	2.6	2.8		4.7	3.8	3.5	99	551	388	1,904
Diseases of the pharynx and tonsils (115a).....	4.3	3.9		5.0	5.2	4.9	177	576	542	2,696
Influenza and grippe (11).....	4.3	4.1		14.8	13.8	16.2	178	1,721	1,436	8,843
Pneumonia, all forms (107-109).....	9.9	1.1		2.8	2.4	2.0	36	40	219	1,096
Tuberculosis of the respiratory system (23).....	7.7	9.9		7.7	7.0	1.0	28	87	107	555
Other respiratory diseases (104, 106, 110-114).....	4.0	3.8		4.8	4.5	4.3	166	562	470	2,363
Nonrespiratory diseases.....	44.8	44.1		47.2	45.4	46.9	1,849	5,480	4,724	25,615
Diseases of the stomach, cancer excepted (117-118).....	3.6	4.1		3.8	3.8	3.8	145	439	392	2,040
Diarrhea and enteritis (120).....	1.8	1.6		1.4	1.2	1.2	75	161	121	634
Appendicitis (121).....	4.5	4.2		4.5	3.9	3.7	187	516	408	2,049
Hernia (122a).....	1.7	1.2		1.7	1.4	1.7	69	169	145	914
Other digestive diseases (115b, 116, 122b-129).....	2.7	2.5		2.9	2.7	3.0	113	332	286	1,644
Rheumatic group, total.....	9.3	7.4		10.0	9.2	10.3	380	1,166	958	5,636
Rheumatism, acute and chronic (56, 57).....	3.9	3.4		4.4	4.2	5.1	159	511	436	2,780
Diseases of the organs of locomotion (156b).....	3.2	2.3		3.3	2.6	3.0	130	383	275	1,656
Neuralgia, neuritis, sciatica (57c).....	2.2	1.7		2.3	2.4	2.2	91	270	247	1,200
Neurasthenia and the like (part of 87b).....	9	1.0		1.0	1.2	1.2	38	120	170	635
Other diseases of the nervous system (78-85, part of 87b).....	1.1	1.1		1.2	1.2	1.3	44	139	129	737
Diseases of the heart and arteries, and nephritis (90-96, 102, 130-132).....	2.9	3.9		3.6	4.0	3.9	121	417	417	2,117
Other genito-urinary diseases (133-138).....	2.1	2.9		2.3	2.7	2.6	88	263	285	1,351
Diseases of the skin (151-153).....	3.8	3.5		2.9	2.7	2.8	158	337	284	1,560
Infectious and parasitic diseases except influenza (1-10, 12-22, 24-33, 35-41).....	1.5	2.1		2.6	2.8	2.5	61	304	287	1,381
Ill-defined and unknown causes (200).....	3.1	2.4		2.8	2.2	2.1	128	324	229	1,140
All other diseases (45-55, 58-77, 88, 89, 100, 101, 103, 151-156a, 157, 162).....	5.8	6.2		6.5	6.4	6.9	237	757	663	3,747
Average number of males covered in the record.....	163,918	140,627		154,767	134,115	146,206	163,918	154,767	134,115	146,206
Number of companies.....	29	29		29	29	29	29	29	29	29

¹ In 1935 and 1936 the same companies are included. The rates for the third quarters of the years 1931 to 1935 include 24 of these companies, which employed an average of 115,250 men during these months, or 79 percent of the 146,206 men representing the sample population for the 5-year average.

² Exclusive of disability from the venereal diseases and a few numerically unimportant causes of disability.

REPORT ON MARKET-MILK SUPPLIES OF URBAN COMMUNITIES

Compliance of the Market-Milk Supplies of Urban Communities With the Grade A Pasteurized and Grade A Raw Milk Requirements of the Public Health Service Milk Ordinance and Code (as Shown by Ratings of 90 Percent or More Reported by the State Milk-Sanitation Authorities During the Period Jan. 1, 1935, to Dec. 31, 1936)

The accompanying list gives the seventh semiannual revision of the list of urban communities in which the pasteurized market milk is both produced and pasteurized in accordance with the Grade A pasteurized milk requirements of the Public Health Service Milk Ordinance and Code, and in which the raw market milk sold to the final consumer is produced in accordance with the Grade A raw milk requirements of said ordinance and code, as shown by ratings of 90 percent or more reported by State milk-sanitation authorities.

The primary reason for publishing such lists from time to time is to encourage the communities of the United States to attain and maintain a high level of excellence in the public health control of milk supplies.

It is emphasized that the Public Health Service does not intend to imply that all communities not on the list are not provided with high-grade milk supplies. Some communities which have high-grade milk supplies are not included because arrangements have not been made for the determination of their ratings by the State milk-sanitation authority. In other cases, the ratings which have been determined are now more than 2 years old and have therefore lapsed.

The rules under which a community is included in this list are as follows:

(1) All ratings must have been determined by the State milk-sanitation authority in accordance with the Public Health Service rating method, based upon the Grade A pasteurized milk and the Grade A raw milk requirements of the Public Health Service Milk Ordinance and Code.

(2) No community will be included in the list unless both its pasteurized-milk and its raw-milk ratings are 90 percent or more, provided that communities in which only raw milk is sold will be included if the raw-milk ratings are 90 percent or more.

(3) The rating used will be the latest rating submitted to the Public Health Service, but no rating will be used which is more than 2 years old.

(4) Occasional surprise checks will be made of the rating methods used by the State, and discounts will be applied if State ratings are found to be more than 5 percent too high.

Communities are urgently advised to bring their ordinances up to date at least every 5 years, since ratings will be made on the basis of later editions if those adopted locally are more than 5 years old.

Communities which are not now on the list should request the State milk-sanitation authority to determine their ratings and, if necessary, improve their status sufficiently to merit inclusion in the list.

Communities which are now on the list should not permit their ratings to lapse, as ratings more than 2 years old cannot be used.

Communities which have not yet adopted the Public Health Service Milk Ordinance should give thoughtful consideration to the advisability of doing so. It is obviously easier to satisfy the requirements upon which the rating method is based if these are included in the local legislation.

Communities which are enforcing the Public Health Service Milk Ordinance, but which have not yet been admitted to the list, should determine whether this has been the result of failure to enforce the ordinance strictly or failure to bring the ordinance up to date.

State milk-sanitation authorities which are not now equipped to determine municipal ratings are urged, in fairness to their communities, to equip themselves as soon as possible. The personnel required is small, as in most States one milk specialist is sufficient for the work.

The inclusion of a community in this list means that the pasteurized milk sold in the community, if any, is of such a degree of excellence that the weighted average of the percentages of compliance with the various items of sanitation required for Grade A pasteurized milk is 90 percent or more and that, similarly, the raw milk sold in the community, if any, so nearly meets the requirements that the weighted average of the percentages of compliance with the various items of sanitation required for Grade A raw milk is 90 percent or more. However, high-grade pasteurized milk is safer than high-grade raw milk because of the added protection of pasteurization. To secure this added protection, those who are dependent on raw milk can pasteurize the milk at home in the following simple manner: Place the milk in an aluminum vessel on a hot flame and heat to 155° F., stirring constantly; then immediately set the vessel in cold water and continue stirring until cool.

TABLE 1.—Communities in which all market milk is pasteurized. In these communities market milk complies with the Grade A pasteurized milk requirements of the Public Health Service Milk Ordinance and Code to the extent shown by pasteurized milk ratings of 90 percent or more

Community	Percentage of milk pasteurized	Date of rating
MINNESOTA		
Winona.....	100	Oct. 30, 1936
NORTH CAROLINA		
Greenville.....	100	Dec. 16, 1936
Princetonville.....	100	Apr. 18, 1935
Tarboro.....	100	Nov. 12, 1936

TABLE 2.—Communities in which some market milk is pasteurized. In these communities the pasteurized market milk complies with the Grade A pasteurized milk requirements and the raw market milk complies with the Grade A raw-milk requirements of the Public Health Service Milk Ordinance and Code to the extent shown by pasteurized and raw-milk ratings, respectively, of 90 percent or more

[NOTE.—All milk should be pasteurized or boiled before it is consumed, either commercially or at home. See text for home method]

Community	Percent- age of milk pasteur- ized	Date of rating	Community	Percent- age of milk pasteur- ized	Date of rating
ALABAMA			NORTH CAROLINA—CON.		
Huntsville.....	82	Dec. 16, 1935.	Morehead City.....	61	Dec. 3, 1935.
Montgomery.....	27	Dec. 4, 1935.	Rocky Mount.....	35	Dec. 19, 1935.
Tuscaloosa.....	77	Dec. 13, 1935.	OKLAHOMA		
ARIZONA			Bartlesville.....	32	Mar. 20, 1936.
Flagstaff.....	32	February 1935.	Blackwell.....	48	June 3, 1936.
Tucson.....	85	June 21, 1935.	Muskogee.....	59	January 1936.
Yuma.....	39	June 14, 1935.	Oklahoma City.....	70	December 1935.
ARKANSAS			Tulsa.....	73	January 1936.
Eldorado.....	32	October 1935.	OREGON		
Little Rock.....	33	November 1936.	Portland.....	77	October 1936.
Pine Bluff.....	32	June 1936.	TENNESSEE		
Texarkana.....	18	Feb. 20, 1936.	Bristol.....	48	May 8, 1935.
FLORIDA			Clarksville.....	42	Mar. 19, 1936.
Coral Gables.....	89	July 1, 1935.	Memphis.....	77	July 11, 1936.
Miami.....	91	Do.	Union City.....	33	May 21, 1936.
KANSAS			TEXAS		
Junction City.....	31	June 1936.	Abilene.....	70	Aug. 7, 1935.
Lawrence.....	48	May 1936.	Amarillo.....	61	June 29, 1935.
Topeka.....	59	Do.	Austin.....	35	Dec. 19, 1935.
Wichita.....	58	December 1935.	Ballinger.....	50	Mar. 2, 1936.
KENTUCKY			Beaumont.....	57	June 1936.
Ashland.....	86	June 1936.	Big Spring.....	27	Aug. 5, 1935.
Bowling Green.....	37	May 1936.	Brownwood.....	17	June 26, 1936.
Glasgow.....	62	Do.	Corsicana.....	4	Mar. 26, 1935.
Henderson.....	34	Do.	Dallas.....	73	Dec. 7, 1935.
Louisville.....	96	March 1936.	Denton.....	64	Mar. 4, 1936.
MINNESOTA			El Paso.....	71	July 31, 1935.
Albert Lea.....	97	Oct. 23, 1936.	Fort Worth.....	83	Feb. 23, 1935.
Little Falls.....	55	Oct. 23, 1935.	Gainesville.....	46	Sept. 6, 1935.
MISSISSIPPI			Galveston.....	75	August 1935.
Greenville.....	26	Aug. 29, 1935.	Houston.....	83	October 1935.
McComb.....	8	Jan. 9, 1936.	Kerrville.....	72	May 8, 1936.
Vicksburg.....	41	June 20, 1935.	Laredo.....	39	December 1935.
MISSOURI			Livingston.....	20	March 1936.
Columbia.....	41	Mar. 3, 1936.	Lubbock.....	32	July 10, 1935.
Hannibal.....	31	May 29, 1936.	Midland.....	31	May 6, 1936.
Moberly.....	49	May 1, 1936.	Port Arthur.....	38	June 1936.
Sedalia.....	20	Apr. 10, 1936.	San Angelo.....	58	Apr. 8, 1936.
NEW MEXICO			San Antonio.....	64	September 1935.
Las Cruces.....	53	Nov. 13, 1935.	Seguin.....	5	March 1936.
NORTH CAROLINA			Sweetwater.....	56	June 23, 1936.
Clinton.....	29	Dec. 17, 1936.	Texarkana.....	20	May 1935.
Fayetteville.....	52	Sept. 30, 1936.	Tyler.....	60	January 1936.
Hope Mills.....	40	Do.	Victoria.....	13	February 1936.
Kinston.....	16	Apr. 10, 1936.	Waco.....	31	Sept. 20, 1935.
			Wichita Falls.....	79	May 26, 1936.
			VIRGINIA		
			Bristol.....	48	May 8, 1935.
			WASHINGTON		
			Vancouver.....	31	Oct. 9, 1936.
			Walla Walla.....	54	May 6, 1936.
			WEST VIRGINIA		
			Huntington.....	43	Aug. 5, 1936.

TABLE 3.—Communities in which no market milk is pasteurized, but in which the raw market milk complies with the Grade A raw-milk requirements of the Public Health Service Milk Ordinance and Code to the extent shown by raw-milk ratings of 90 percent or more

NOTE.—All milk should be pasteurized or boiled before it is consumed, either commercially or at home. See text for home method]

Community	Date of rating	Community	Date of rating
ALABAMA		NORTH CAROLINA—continued	
Demopolis.....	Nov. 22, 1935.	Dunn.....	May 18, 1936.
Scottsboro.....	Dec. 31, 1935.	Erwin.....	Do.
Stevenson.....	Do.	Fairmont.....	May 28, 1936.
Sylacauga.....	Dec. 6, 1935.	Lillington.....	Nov. 9, 1935.
Talladega.....	Do.	Lumberton.....	May 28, 1936.
York.....	Nov. 20, 1935.	Pinehurst.....	Nov. 7, 1936.
KANSAS		Raeford.....	May 29, 1936.
Horton.....	Sept. 1, 1936.	Red Springs.....	May 28, 1936.
Sabetha.....	Sept. 25, 1936.	Roanoke Rapids.....	Apr. 8, 1935.
MISSISSIPPI		Southern Pines.....	Nov. 11, 1936.
Brookhaven.....	May 17, 1935.	Southport.....	Oct. 2, 1935.
Durant.....	May 13, 1935.	Sylva.....	Sept. 23, 1935.
Lexington.....	Do.	Washington.....	Sept. 26, 1935.
Magnolia.....	Jan. 10, 1936.	Whiteville.....	Dec. 18, 1936.
Ocean Springs.....	Sept. 5, 1935.	Williamston.....	Nov. 19, 1936.
Pascagoula.....	Do.	TENNESSEE	
Picayune.....	June 5, 1935.	Alcoa.....	July 3, 1935.
Yazoo City.....	May 14, 1935.	Dyersburg.....	Sept. 3, 1936.
MISSOURI		TEXAS	
Ash Grove.....	July 9, 1936.	Brenham.....	June 11, 1936.
NEW MEXICO		Bryan.....	May 1936.
Clayton.....	June 20, 1935.	Canyon.....	Apr. 13, 1936.
Deming.....	Mar. 26, 1935.	Childress.....	Apr. 17, 1936.
NORTH CAROLINA		Colorado.....	July 19, 1935.
Angier.....	May 18, 1936.	Commerce.....	Apr. 24, 1936.
Buies Creek.....	Nov. 9, 1936.	Crockett.....	May 1936.
Cary.....	Apr. 23, 1936.	Del Rio.....	June 12, 1936.
Coats.....	May 18, 1936.	Jacksonville.....	January 1936.
		WASHINGTON	
		Camas.....	Oct. 9, 1936.

DEATHS DURING WEEK ENDED JANUARY 9, 1937

[From the Weekly Health Index issued by the Bureau of the Census, Department of Commerce]

	Week ended Jan. 9, 1937	Corresponding week, 1936
Data from 86 large cities of the United States: ¹		
Total deaths.....	11,401	10,155
Average for 3 prior years.....	9,628	
Deaths under 1 year of age.....	719	614
Average for 3 prior years.....	613	
Data from industrial insurance companies:		
Policies in force.....	69,168,624	67,874,415
Number of death claims.....	14,283	13,545
Death claims per 1,000 policies in force, annual rate.....	10.8	10.4

¹ The use of rates has been discontinued, principally owing to the fact that no dependable population estimates are available for intercensus periods.

PREVALENCE OF DISEASE

No health department, State or local, can effectively prevent or control disease without knowledge of when, where, and under what conditions cases are occurring

UNITED STATES

CURRENT WEEKLY STATE REPORTS

These reports are preliminary, and the figures are subject to change when later returns are received by the State health officers

Reports for Weeks Ended January 16, 1937, and January 18, 1936

Cases of certain communicable diseases reported by telegraph by State health officers for weeks ended Jan. 16, 1937, and Jan. 18, 1936

Division and State	Diphtheria		Influenza		Measles		Meningococcus meningitis	
	Week ended Jan. 16, 1937	Week ended Jan. 18, 1936	Week ended Jan. 16, 1937	Week ended Jan. 18, 1936	Week ended Jan. 16, 1937	Week ended Jan. 18, 1936	Week ended Jan. 16, 1937	Week ended Jan. 18, 1936
New England States:								
Maine.....			19	4	90	243	0	0
New Hampshire.....		1	66		22	46	0	0
Vermont.....					1	85	0	0
Massachusetts.....	7	20			1,052	370	2	5
Rhode Island.....		1	22		74	159	1	2
Connecticut.....	5	5	995	18	213	68	0	1
Middle Atlantic States:								
New York.....	55	40	1,926	1,22	300	930	20	18
New Jersey.....	18	16	345	15	445	42	4	5
Pennsylvania.....	39	28			135	209	4	1
East North Central States:								
Ohio.....	55	33	352	75	70	85	11	8
Indiana.....	25	29	283	44	12	34	4	2
Illinois.....	36	50	353	57	13	41	11	11
Michigan.....	21	16	97	6	69	27	5	2
Wisconsin.....	7	5	1,360	45	19	114	3	0
West North Central States:								
Minnesota.....	8	2	88	1	31	122	2	1
Iowa.....	2	15	3,152	9	7	3	1	5
Missouri.....	19	28	818	212	7	33	2	5
North Dakota.....	2	7	232	17		8	1	0
South Dakota.....		1	412		5	28	0	1
Nebraska.....		8	99	2	5	27	0	2
Kansas.....	10	10	3,106	7	9	15	1	3
South Atlantic States:								
Delaware.....	5	2	22	1	117	137	0	0
Maryland ¹	15	13	176	27	291	143	12	8
District of Columbia.....	19	26	107	5	23	6	2	6
Virginia.....	39	31			71	69	10	2
West Virginia.....	14	20	72	148	17	13	4	4
North Carolina.....	47	31	79	13	98	21	6	2
South Carolina ¹	14	1	652	480	62	5	4	2
Georgia ¹	8	13		284			3	3
Florida.....	9	13	12	5		1	3	3

See footnotes at end of table.

Cases of certain communicable diseases reported by telegraph by State health officers for weeks ended Jan. 16, 1937, and Jan. 18, 1936—Continued

Division and State	Diphtheria		Influenza		Measles		Meningococcus meningitis	
	Week ended Jan. 16, 1937	Week ended Jan. 18, 1936	Week ended Jan. 16, 1937	Week ended Jan. 18, 1936	Week ended Jan. 16, 1937	Week ended Jan. 18, 1936	Week ended Jan. 16, 1937	Week ended Jan. 18, 1936
East South Central States:								
Kentucky.....	9	20	399	24	84	55	16	7
Tennessee.....	18	22	873	200	4	9	2	16
Alabama.....	20	21	384	313	3	20	7	1
Mississippi.....	9	5					1	4
West South Central States:								
Arkansas.....	6	15	245	63		5	0	2
Louisiana.....	11	31	283	26	122	15	2	2
Oklahoma.....	8	15	564	191	13		2	10
Texas.....	67	71	984	413	298	183	4	33
Mountain States:								
Montana.....			2,796	8	1		0	1
Idaho.....	2	1	259	1	55	59	0	0
Wyoming.....		1			1		0	0
Colorado.....	5	10	86		4	5	2	5
New Mexico.....	4		72	6	35	1	1	1
Arizona.....	2	11	386	145	135	6	1	1
Utah.....	1				83	4	1	0
Pacific States:								
Washington.....	3	5	26		34	112	0	2
Oregon.....	2	1	825	27	5	386	0	1
California.....	29	56	1,243	93	71	933	3	9
Total.....	676	750	23,270	3,007	4,287	4,894	153	197
First 2 weeks of year.....	1,353	1,566	35,415	5,568	8,243	10,087	301	371

Division and State	Poliomyelitis		Scarlet fever		Smallpox		Typhoid fever	
	Week ended Jan. 16, 1937	Week ended Jan. 18, 1936	Week ended Jan. 16, 1937	Week ended Jan. 18, 1936	Week ended Jan. 16, 1937	Week ended Jan. 18, 1936	Week ended Jan. 16, 1937	Week ended Jan. 18, 1936
New England States:								
Maine.....	0	3	16	16	0	0	4	1
New Hampshire.....	0	0	23	7	0	0	0	0
Vermont.....	0	0	3	19	0	0	0	0
Massachusetts.....	0	0	260	328	0	0	2	1
Rhode Island.....	0	0	60	25	0	0	0	0
Connecticut.....	0	0	77	59	0	0	0	1
Middle Atlantic States:								
New York.....	0	5	777	824	22	0	7	6
New Jersey.....	0	1	164	226	0	0	3	1
Pennsylvania.....	1	2	590	368	0	0	16	8
East North Central States:								
Ohio.....	5	1	433	390	20	3	6	6
Indiana.....	0	0	174	312	5	3	0	1
Illinois.....	0	5	513	640	14	8	3	5
Michigan.....	0	0	613	317	1	1	3	2
Wisconsin.....	1	0	288	651	9	22	0	0
West North Central States:								
Minnesota.....	1	0	194	377	18	28	1	2
Iowa.....	1	0	156	221	18	15	0	6
Missouri.....	0	1	193	263	60	4	0	3
North Dakota.....	0	0	35	94	27	5	0	0
South Dakota.....	0	0	79	73	21	14	0	0
Nebraska.....	0	0	67	204	3	44	0	0
Kansas.....	1	0	266	218	20	30	2	5
South Atlantic States:								
Delaware.....	0	0	9	15	0	0	0	0
Maryland.....	0	0	164	81	0	0	1	5
District of Columbia.....	0	0	22	28	0	0	1	6
Virginia.....	0	1	50	67	1	0	7	7
West Virginia.....	0	1	60	55	0	0	2	2
North Carolina.....	1	0	63	45	0	1	7	4
South Carolina.....	1	0	11	5	0	1	2	0
Georgia.....	2	0	13	21	0	0	2	0
Florida.....	0	0	6	15	0	0	1	4

See footnotes at end of table.

Cases of certain communicable diseases reported by telegraph by State health officers for weeks ended Jan. 16, 1937, and Jan. 18, 1936—Continued

Division and State	Poliomyelitis		Scarlet fever		Smallpox		Typhoid fever	
	Week ended Jan. 16, 1937	Week ended Jan. 18, 1936	Week ended Jan. 16, 1937	Week ended Jan. 18, 1936	Week ended Jan. 16, 1937	Week ended Jan. 18, 1936	Week ended Jan. 16, 1937	Week ended Jan. 18, 1936
East South Central States:								
Kentucky.....	0	0	54	81	2	0	9	11
Tennessee.....	0	1	32	38	0	0	5	3
Alabama ¹	0	0	16	8	0	2	2	2
Mississippi ²	1	0	17	10	0	0	2	1
West South Central States:								
Arkansas.....	1	0	18	19	0	2	2	1
Louisiana.....	1	0	7	30	1	2	9	2
Oklahoma ⁴	2	0	27	60	3	1	2	2
Texas ⁵	2	0	125	120	12	2	22	9
Mountain States:								
Montana.....	0	0	58	210	13	31	0	0
Idaho.....	1	0	19	86	15	2	0	0
Wyoming.....	0	0	14	78	1	0	0	0
Colorado.....	0	0	30	142	7	11	0	0
New Mexico.....	1	1	25	61	0	0	7	3
Arizona.....	0	0	11	41	0	0	2	0
Utah ³	0	0	20	121	0	0	0	0
Pacific States:								
Washington.....	1	0	46	104	6	27	2	1
Oregon.....	0	0	63	50	12	2	0	0
California.....	3	1	355	398	4	2	5	2
Total.....	27	23	6,270	7,630	315	263	139	113
First 2 weeks of year.....	48	45	11,437	14,506	591	516	276	234

¹ New York City only.

² Week ended earlier than Saturday.

³ Typhus fever, week ended Jan. 16, 1937, 29 cases, as follows: South Carolina, 1; Georgia, 15; Alabama, 3; Texas, 10.

⁴ Exclusive of Oklahoma City and Tulsa.

⁵ Exclusive of Denver.

SUMMARY OF MONTHLY REPORTS FROM STATES

The following summary of cases reported monthly by States is published weekly and covers only those States from which reports are received during the current week.

State	Menin- gococ- cus menin- gitis	Diph- theria	Influ- enza	Mala- ria	Meas- les	Pellag- ra	Polio- mye- litis	Scarlet fever	Small- pox	Ty- phoid fever
<i>December 1936</i>										
Alabama.....	6	112	441	167	8	9	8	92	0	21
Florida.....	19	49	20	55	14	1	3	41	0	3
Idaho.....	2	2	21	-----	388	-----	0	162	5	6
Indiana.....	14	91	205	-----	42	-----	0	649	12	8
Maine.....	2	11	24	-----	143	-----	1	84	0	3
New Jersey.....	9	66	105	1	734	-----	1	463	0	4
Pennsylvania.....	29	235	-----	3	212	-----	4	1,935	0	75
South Carolina.....	-----	142	1,350	349	89	33	1	28	0	10

December 1936		December 1936—Continued		December 1936—Continued	
	Cases		Cases		Cases
Anthrax:		Impetigo contagiosa:		Tetanus:	
New Jersey.....	4	Idaho.....	8	Alabama.....	4
Chicken pox:		Lead poisoning:		South Carolina.....	1
Alabama.....	94	Pennsylvania.....	1	Trachoma:	
Florida.....	51	Mumps:		Pennsylvania.....	1
Idaho.....	239	Alabama.....	65	Trichinosis:	
Indiana.....	520	Florida.....	39	New Jersey.....	2
Maine.....	377	Idaho.....	47	Tularaemia:	
New Jersey.....	1,604	Indiana.....	51	Alabama.....	1
Pennsylvania.....	4,250	Maine.....	409	Indiana.....	13
South Carolina.....	50	New Jersey.....	601	New Jersey.....	2
Conjunctivitis:		Pennsylvania.....	1,391	Pennsylvania.....	8
Idaho.....	5	South Carolina.....	14	South Carolina.....	1
Dengue:		Ophthalmia neonatorum:		Typhus fever:	
South Carolina.....	3	Alabama.....	2	Alabama.....	43
Diarrhea:		New Jersey.....	13	Florida.....	3
South Carolina.....	147	Pennsylvania.....	1	South Carolina.....	5
Dysentery:		South Carolina.....	4	Undulant fever:	
Alabama (amoebic).....	5	Rabies in animals:		Alabama.....	2
Florida.....	5	Alabama.....	87	New Jersey.....	11
New Jersey (bacillary).....	1	Indiana.....	61	Pennsylvania.....	9
Pennsylvania (bacillary).....	2	New Jersey.....	1	South Carolina.....	1
Encephalitis, epidemic or		South Carolina.....	22	Vincent's infection:	
lethargic:		Rabies in man:		Idaho.....	4
Alabama.....	1	Alabama.....	1	Maine.....	5
New Jersey.....	5	Pennsylvania.....	1	South Carolina.....	2
Pennsylvania.....	3	Rocky Mountain spotted		Whooping cough:	
German measles:		fever:		Alabama.....	32
Alabama.....	2	Idaho.....	1	Florida.....	20
Idaho.....	5	Idaho (delayed report).....	1	Idaho.....	9
Maine.....	8	Scabies:		Indiana.....	152
New Jersey.....	75	Idaho.....	17	Maine.....	141
Pennsylvania.....	54	Septic sore throat:		New Jersey.....	678
South Carolina.....	1	Idaho.....	3	Pennsylvania.....	2,403
Hookworm disease:		Indiana.....	2	South Carolina.....	71
South Carolina.....	33				

CASES OF VENEREAL DISEASES REPORTED FOR NOVEMBER 1936

These reports are published monthly for the information of health officers in order to furnish current data as to the prevalence of the venereal diseases. The figures are taken from reports received from State and city health officers. They are preliminary and are therefore subject to correction. It is hoped that the publication of these reports will stimulate more complete reporting of these diseases.

Reports from States

	Syphilis		Gonorrhea	
	Cases reported during month	Monthly case rates per 10,000 population	Cases reported during month	Monthly case rates per 10,000 population
Alabama.....	870	3.07	305	1.08
Arizona.....	35	.91	64	1.66
Arkansas ¹	122	.61	83	.42
California.....	1,377	2.44	1,447	2.57
Colorado.....	41	.39	28	.26
Connecticut.....	170	.99	127	.74
Delaware.....	142	5.55	37	1.45
District of Columbia.....	147	2.47	177	2.98
Florida.....	284	1.76	73	.45
Georgia.....	915	2.74	607	1.81
Idaho.....	33	.69	62	1.29
Illinois.....	1,579	2.02	1,301	1.66
Indiana.....	135	.39	115	.34
Iowa ¹	110	.43	131	.52
Kansas.....	84	.45	66	.36
Kentucky.....	186	.65	248	.87
Louisiana.....	131	.62	90	.42
Maine.....	36	.43	45	.53
Maryland.....	823	4.93	260	1.61
Massachusetts.....	469	1.07	488	1.12
Michigan.....	501	1.07	556	1.19
Minnesota.....	257	.98	297	1.13
Mississippi.....	1,463	7.46	2,082	10.62
Missouri.....	372	.95	209	.53
Montana ¹	39	.73	41	.77
Nebraska.....	31	.23	54	.40
Nevada ¹				

See footnotes at end of table.

Reports from States—Continued

	Syphilis		Gonorrhea	
	Cases reported during month	Monthly case rates per 10,000 population	Cases reported during month	Monthly case rates per 10,000 population
New Hampshire.....	13	.26	15	.30
New Jersey.....	552	1.29	291	.68
New Mexico.....	65	1.62	56	1.39
New York.....	6,806	5.28	1,934	1.50
North Carolina.....	1,425	4.17	308	.90
North Dakota.....	17	.24	48	.69
Ohio.....	943	1.41	345	.51
Oklahoma ¹	210	.84	133	.53
Oregon.....	84	.83	162	1.61
Pennsylvania ²	235	.23	152	.15
Rhode Island.....	78	1.15	73	1.07
South Carolina ¹	65	.32	71	.35
South Dakota.....	11	.16	26	.39
Tennessee ¹	534	1.84	253	.87
Texas.....	349	.67	260	.43
Utah ¹				
Vermont.....	13	.34	34	.90
Virginia.....	393	1.49	223	.85
Washington.....	199	1.22	301	1.84
West Virginia.....	218	1.20	140	.77
Wisconsin ⁴	29	.10	185	.64
Wyoming ²				
Total.....	22,590	1.78	14,009	1.11

Reports from cities of 200,000 population or over

Akron, Ohio.....	13	0.48	19	0.70
Atlanta, Ga. ¹				
Baltimore, Md.....	471	5.71	162	1.96
Birmingham, Ala.....	138	4.89	60	2.44
Boston, Mass.....	178	2.25	191	2.42
Buffalo, N. Y.....	125	2.11	72	1.22
Chicago, Ill.....	821	2.30	782	2.19
Cincinnati, Ohio.....	54	1.16	48	1.03
Cleveland, Ohio.....	265	2.20	69	.74
Columbus, Ohio.....	34	1.11	44	1.44
Dallas, Tex.....	96	3.31	73	2.52
Dayton, Ohio.....	87	4.14	17	.81
Denver, Colo.....	47	1.58	27	.91
Detroit, Mich. ¹				
Houston, Tex. ¹	177	5.29	42	1.25
Indianapolis, Ind.....	30	.80	38	1.01
Jersey City, N. J. ¹				
Kansas City, Mo.....	57	1.35	17	.40
Los Angeles, Calif.....	395	2.76	358	2.50
Louisville, Ky.....	143	4.41	46	1.42
Memphis, Tenn.....	172	6.44	54	2.02
Milwaukee, Wis. ¹				
Minneapolis, Minn.....	57	1.17	114	2.34
Newark, N. J.....	219	4.73	124	2.68
New Orleans, La. ¹				
New York, N. Y.....	5,335	7.30	1,203	1.65
Oakland, Calif.....	60	1.98	50	1.65
Omaha, Nebr.....	13	.59	13	.59
Philadelphia, Pa.....	249	1.25	52	.23
Pittsburgh, Pa. ¹				
Portland, Oreg. ¹				
Providence, R. I.....	49	1.89	51	1.97
Rochester, N. Y.....	51	1.51	59	1.75
St. Louis, Mo.....	216	2.58	82	.96
St. Paul, Minn.....	27	.96	47	1.67
San Antonio, Tex. ¹				
San Francisco, Calif.....	159	2.37	150	2.24
Seattle, Wash.....	107	2.82	184	4.85
Syracuse, N. Y.....	80	3.67	83	3.81
Toledo, Ohio.....	53	1.74	29	.95
Washington, D. C. ⁷	147	2.96	177	3.56

¹ Incomplete.² Not reporting.³ Includes only those cases that enter the clinics conducted by the State department of health.⁴ Only cases of syphilis in the infectious stage are reported.⁵ No report for current month.⁶ Reported by the Jefferson Davis Hospital; physicians are not required to report venereal diseases.⁷ Reported by the Social Hygiene Clinic.

WEEKLY REPORTS FROM CITIES

City reports for week ended Jan. 9, 1937

This table summarizes the reports received weekly from a selected list of 140 cities for the purpose of showing a cross section of the current urban incidence of the communicable diseases listed in the table. Weekly reports are received from about 700 cities, from which the data are tabulated and filed for reference.

State and city	Diphtheria cases	Influenza		Measles cases	Pneumonia deaths	Scarlet fever cases	Small-pox cases	Tuberculosis deaths	Typhoid fever cases	Whooping cough cases	Deaths, all causes
		Cases	Deaths								
Maine:											
Portland	0		0	1	3	6	0	1	1	8	32
New Hampshire:											
Concord	0		0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	13
Manchester	0		1	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	26
Nashua	0			0	1	0	0		0	0	
Vermont:											
Barre	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
Burlington	0		2	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	10
Rutland	0		0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	9
Massachusetts:											
Boston	3		1	5	43	71	0	9	0	199	258
Fall River	0		0	2	9	2	0	2	0	2	46
Springfield	0		0	6	2	10	0	1	0	12	47
Worcester	0		1	155	10	1	0	1	0	23	62
Rhode Island:											
Pawtucket	0		0	5	0	4	0	0	0	0	20
Providence	1		2	53	13	32	0	1	0	29	95
Connecticut:											
Bridgeport	1	9	2	113	2	4	0	1	0	4	44
Hartford	0	5	0	0	4	9	0	3	0	2	41
New Haven	0	19	0	2	3	6	0	0	1	4	36
New York:											
Buffalo	2	3	3	94	37	25	0	2	0	29	194
New York	58	1,783	61	73	408	252	0	86	4	93	2,167
Rochester	0		1	0	8	4	0	2	0	15	75
Syracuse	0		0	23	4	29	0	1	0	42	50
New Jersey:											
Camden	6	7	1	0	2	3	0	1	0	9	31
Newark	0	22	0	146	14	15	0	6	0	28	117
Trenton	0	2	1	0	4	3	0	4	1	0	42
Pennsylvania:											
Philadelphia	4	18	5	6	51	128	0	21	2	134	521
Pittsburgh	2	31	9	1	58	41	0	11	1	43	267
Reading	0		1	1	2	4	0	2	0	62	42
Scranton	0			0		0	0		0	0	
Ohio:											
Cincinnati	1	45	28	7	29	9	0	3	0	4	195
Cleveland	7	83	2	1	28	55	0	8	0	68	225
Columbus	4	2	2	2	15	10	0	5	0	4	110
Toledo	1	4	4	3	12	14	0	4	0	42	92
Indiana:											
Anderson	0		0	1	2	18	2	0	0	3	12
Fort Wayne	0		0	0	8	3	0	0	0	0	47
Indianapolis	2		11	4	41	17	0	5	0	10	158
Muncie	1		0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	11
South Bend	0		3	0	3	2	0	0	0	5	25
Terre Haute	0		0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	19
Illinois:											
Chicago	8	216	52	5	149	216	1	50	1	68	970
Elgin	0		3	0	6	0	0	0	0	26	21
Moline	0		0	0	8	0	0	0	0	2	20
Springfield	2		0	0	4	1	0	0	0	8	13
Michigan:											
Detroit	8	87	26	4	82	235	0	14	0	97	399
Flint	2		0	2	8	11	0	1	0	14	28
Grand Rapids	0		0	1	0	7	0	0	1	29	28
Wisconsin:											
Kenosha	0	21	1	0	1	2	0	0	0	1	17
Madison	0		0	1	0	10	0	0	0	5	25
Milwaukee	2	36	23	2	27	42	0	3	0	19	198
Racine	0	4	4	1	2	9	1	0	0	0	18
Superior	3		0	0	0	1	0	0	0	8	5
Minnesota:											
Duluth	0		0	0	2	12	0	0	0	4	26
Minneapolis	2		12	3	30	15	0	0	0	7	170
St. Paul	0	2	2	3	15	15	0	3	0	23	82
Iowa:											
Cedar Rapids	0			1		1	0		0	2	
Davenport	0			0		4	0		0	0	
Des Moines	1	348		0		11	1		0	1	51
Sioux City	0	1,096		0		14	1		0	0	
Waterloo	0			1		3	0		0	21	

City reports for week ended Jan. 9, 1937—Continued

State and city	Diphtheria cases	Influenza		Measles cases	Pneumonia deaths	Scarlet fever cases	Small-pox cases	Tuberculosis deaths	Typhoid fever cases	Whooping cough cases	Deaths, all causes
		Cases	Deaths								
Missouri:											
Kansas City.....	2	1	4	0	26	31	0	8	0	11	131
St. Joseph.....	3		0	0	0	3	24	0	0	0	12
St. Louis.....	13	19	12	5	37	48	0	10	0	39	306
North Dakota:											
Fargo.....	0		0		1	1	0	0	0	0	6
Grand Forks.....	0			0		0	1		0	0	
Minot.....	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10
South Dakota:											
Aberdeen.....	0			0		2	0		0	0	
Sioux Falls.....	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7
Nebraska:											
Omaha.....	0		1	0	30	12	0	0	0	7	97
Kansas:											
Lawrence.....	0	10	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	4
Topeka.....	0		0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	13
Wichita.....	0		0	1	5	7	1	1	0	1	32
Delaware:											
Wilmington.....	1		0	178	4	1	0	0	0	0	37
Maryland:											
Baltimore.....	5	44	5	200	30	29	0	9	1	141	287
Cumberland.....	0		0	0	4	4	0	0	0	4	19
Frederick.....	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
Dist. of Columbia:											
Washington.....	17	15	6	16	33	18	0	20	0	44	222
Virginia:											
Lynchburg.....	1		1	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	13
Norfolk.....	2		0	0	4	2	0	1	0	0	16
Richmond.....	0		1	0	14	5	0	0	0	0	68
Roanoke.....	1		1	0	4	1	0	1	0	2	19
West Virginia:											
Charleston.....	2		0	0	7	3	0	0	0	1	31
Huntington.....	0			0		0	0		0	0	
Wheeling.....	0		0	0	3	0	0	1	0	1	27
North Carolina:											
Gastonia.....	0			0		0	0		0	0	
Raleigh.....	1			0		0	0		0	0	11
Wilmington.....	2	2	0	1	5	0	0	0	2	0	23
South Carolina:											
Charleston.....	1	69	0	0	4	1	0	2	0	0	28
Columbia.....	0		0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	8
Greenville.....	0		0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	8
Georgia:											
Atlanta.....	3	64	1	0	18	4	0	3	1	0	106
Brunswick.....	0		0	0	1	1	0	0	0	6	5
Savannah.....	0	18	0	1	3	0	0	1	0	0	42
Florida:											
Miami.....	0		0	0	3	0	0	4	0	0	54
Tampa.....	0		0	0	3	3	0	1	0	1	31
Kentucky:											
Covington.....	0		0	0	8	4	0	1	0	0	22
Lexington.....	0		0	0	5	0	0	2	0	0	19
Louisville.....	0	49	3	1	24	7	0	3	1	35	99
Tennessee:											
Knoxville.....	0	80	1	0	10	4	0	2	0	0	44
Memphis.....	1		0	1	11	6	0	7	0	3	85
Nashville.....	4		6	0	14	2	0	0	0	0	63
Alabama:											
Birmingham.....	5	12	6	0	18	5	0	5	1	2	100
Mobile.....	3		0	0	3	0	0	2	0	0	27
Montgomery.....	1	6		0		1	0		0	0	
Arkansas:											
Fort Smith.....	2			0		6	0		0	0	
Little Rock.....	0	5	0	0	2	3	0	2	0	0	5
Louisiana:											
Lake Charles.....	1		0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	7
New Orleans.....	7	8	8	1	17	10	0	10	1	1	146
Shreveport.....	0		0	1	7	0	0	1	1	0	37
Oklahoma:											
Tulsa.....	0			0		0	0		0	0	
Texas:											
Dallas.....	2	2	2	3	15	8	0	2	1	3	87
Fort Worth.....	1		1	112	9	2	0	1	1	1	45
Galveston.....	0	1	0	0	5	5	0	0	0	0	17
Houston.....	5		1	0	19	4	0	6	0	0	87
San Antonio.....	5	1	0	0	10	0	0	4	0	0	68

City reports for week ended Jan. 9, 1937—Continued

State and city	Diph- theria cases	Influenza		Meas- les cases	Pneu- monia deaths	Se r let fever cases	Small- pox cases	Tuber- culosis deaths	Ty- phoid fever cases	Whoop- ing cough cases	Deaths, all causes
		Cases	Deaths								
Montana:											
Billings.....	0	-----	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	12
Great Falls.....	0	-----	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	11
Helena.....	0	-----	0	1	1	9	1	0	0	0	4
Missoula.....	0	160	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	7
Idaho:											
Boise.....	0	-----	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	6
Colorado:											
Colorado Springs.....	0	-----	0	1	5	3	0	0	0	0	21
Denver.....	3	-----	44	2	31	10	0	7	0	30	202
Pueblo.....	0	9	1	0	2	4	3	1	0	0	13
New Mexico:											
Albuquerque.....	1	2	0	0	5	3	0	5	0	0	15
Utah:											
Salt Lake City.....	1	1	1	21	7	11	0	1	0	5	47
Washington:											
Seattle.....	1	-----	2	8	6	5	1	3	0	9	101
Spokane.....	0	5	2	0	9	1	0	0	0	1	36
Tacoma.....	0	-----	0	0	4	5	0	0	0	0	36
Oregon:											
Portland.....	1	10	1	1	21	4	0	1	2	9	118
Salem.....	0	6	-----	1	-----	0	0	-----	0	2	-----
California:											
Los Angeles.....	14	68	3	6	53	40	2	21	0	60	489
Sacramento.....	0	1	0	7	7	27	1	3	0	3	-----
San Francisco.....	0	24	1	4	11	21	0	16	0	21	191

State and city	Meningococcus meningitis		Polio- mye- litis cases	State and city	Meningococcus meningitis		Polio- mye- litis cases
	Cases	Deaths			Cases	Deaths	
Massachusetts:				District of Columbia:			
Boston.....	2	1	0	Washington.....	5	4	1
Rhode Island:				Virginia:			
Providence.....	1	1	0	Lynchburg.....	1	0	0
New York:				Norfolk.....	1	0	0
Buffalo.....	1	1	0	West Virginia:			
New York.....	4	3	1	Charleston.....	1	1	0
New Jersey:				North Carolina:			
Newark.....	3	0	0	Winston-Salem.....	1	1	0
Pennsylvania:				South Carolina:			
Philadelphia.....	3	1	0	Greenville.....	2	0	0
Reading.....	1	0	0	Georgia:			
Ohio:				Atlanta.....	5	1	0
Cincinnati.....	1	0	0	Kentucky:			
Cleveland.....	1	2	0	Louisville.....	1	0	0
Toledo.....	1	0	0	Tennessee:			
Indiana:				Knoxville.....	0	1	0
Indianapolis.....	2	0	0	Alabama:			
Illinois:				Birmingham.....	1	0	0
Chicago.....	1	1	0	Mobile.....	1	0	0
Michigan:				Arkansas:			
Detroit.....	1	0	0	Little Rock.....	0	1	0
Wisconsin:				Louisiana:			
Milwaukee.....	2	0	1	Shreveport.....	0	2	0
Minnesota:				Montana:			
Minneapolis.....	1	0	0	Great Falls.....	1	1	0
Missouri:				California:			
St. Joseph.....	1	0	0	Los Angeles.....	4	0	0
St. Louis.....	3	1	0	Sacramento.....	0	0	1
Nebraska:				San Francisco.....	1	0	1
Omaha.....	1	0	0				
Maryland:							
Baltimore.....	3	1	0				

Dengue.—Deaths: San Antonio, Tex., 1.

Encephalitis, epidemic or lethargic.—Cases: New York, 3; Omaha, 1; Portland, Ore., 1; San Francisco, 1.

Pellagra.—Cases: Charleston, S. C., 1; Atlanta, 2; Birmingham, 1.

Typhus fever.—Cases: New York, 1; Charleston, S. C., 1; Atlanta, 2; Savannah, 1.

FOREIGN AND INSULAR

CANADA

Provinces—Communicable diseases—2 weeks ended December 26, 1936.—During the 2 weeks ended December 26, 1936, cases of certain communicable diseases were reported by the Department of Pensions and National Health of Canada, as follows:

Disease	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Total
Cerebrospinal meningitis			1	2	3	1	1			8
Chicken pox		1	1	433	637	83	201	13	208	1,577
Diphtheria		5	2	30	8	5	1	5		56
Dysentery				1	1					2
Erysipelas				5	9	7	3	3	11	38
Influenza		3			21	9			7	40
Measles		2	20	545	489	26	759	289	1,103	3,233
Mumps			20		264	7	31	35	72	429
Paratyphoid fever					1					1
Pneumonia					18		4		9	34
Poliomyelitis					1	9			2	12
Scarlet fever		11	16	103	208	94	53	106	50	641
Smallpox								1		1
Trachoma									1	1
Tuberculosis	4	28	25	116	70	35	2		36	320
Typhoid fever			3	40	3	2	2	1		51
Undulant fever				3	3	1	1		1	6
Whooping cough		88		197	183	3	33	18	41	563

SWEDEN

Notifiable diseases—November 1936.—During the month of November 1936 cases of certain notifiable diseases were reported in Sweden as follows:

Disease	Cases	Disease	Cases
Cerebrospinal meningitis	6	Poliomyelitis	1 189
Diphtheria	27	Scarlet fever	950
Dysentery	33	Typhoid fever	9
Epidemic encephalitis	4	Undulant fever	22
Paratyphoid fever	104	Weill's disease	3

¹ Includes 30 cases nonparalytic at time of notification.

CHOLERA, PLAGUE, SMALLPOX, TYPHUS FEVER, AND YELLOW FEVER

From medical officers of the Public Health Service, American consuls, International Office of Public Health, Pan American Sanitary Bureau, health section of the League of Nations, and other sources. The reports contained in the following table must not be considered as complete or final as regards either the list of countries included or the figures for the particular countries for which reports are given.

CHOLERA

[C Indicates cases; D, deaths; P, present]

Place	Week ended—											
	May 1936			June 1936			July 1936			Aug. 30–Sept. 26, 1936		
	31–June 27, 1936	June 28–July 25, 1936	July 26–Aug. 22, 1936	July 26–Aug. 22, 1936	Aug. 23–Sept. 19, 1936	Sept. 20–Oct. 17, 1936	Oct. 18–Nov. 4, 1936	Nov. 5–Nov. 11, 1936	Nov. 12–Nov. 18, 1936	Nov. 19–Nov. 25, 1936	Nov. 26–Dec. 2, 1936	Dec. 3–Dec. 9, 1936
Afghanistan.....												
Ceylon: Batticaloa.....												
D.....												
India.....												
Assam.....												
Bassein.....												
Bombay Presidency.....												
Bombay.....												
Calcutta.....												
Central Provinces and Berar.....												
Chittagong.....												
Madras Presidency.....												
Madras.....												
Moulmein.....												
Nagapattam.....												
Northwest Frontier Province.....												
Orissa Province.....												
Punjab.....												
Rangoon.....												
Sind State.....												
Tuikurin.....												
India (French):.....												
Chandernagor Territory.....												
Karrikal Province.....												
Pondichery Province.....												
Indochina (see also table below): Cochinchina—Vinlong.....												

3 Suspected.

1 Imported.

PLAGUE.
[C indicates cases; D, deaths; P, present]

Place	Week ended—													
	October 1936				November 1936				December 1936					
	3	10	17	24	31	7	14	21	28	5	12	19	26	
Algeria:														
Algiers.....											1			
Plague-infected rats.....					2									
Oran Department.....														
Philippeville.....														
Argentina. (See table below.)														
Belgian Congo.....				2										
Brazil (see also table below):														
Santos.....														
Sao Paulo. ³														
British East Africa:														
Kenya.....														
Uganda.....														
Ceylon:														
Colombo.....														
Plague-infected rats.....														
Maskilia.....														
Southern Province.....														
China: Manchuria. ⁴														
Dutch East Indies: West Java.....														
Ecuador:														
Alausi.....														
Babahoyo.....														
Plague-infected rats.....														
Bajada del Morro.....														
Guayaquil.....														
Plague-infected rats.....														
Playas.....														

¹ Including plague in the United States and its possessions.

² Suspected.

³ A report dated July 29, 1936, states that 23 cases of pneumonic plague with 18 deaths were reported in Sao Paulo, Brazil.

⁴ A report dated Aug. 20, 1936, states that 5 cases of plague were reported at Kirin Province, Manchuria, China.

⁵ For 3 weeks.

CHOLERA, PLAGUE, SMALLPOX, TYPHUS FEVER, AND YELLOW FEVER—Continued

PLAGUE—Continued

[C indicates cases; D, deaths; P, present]

[illegible]

Bolivia. (See table below.)														
Brazil:														
Bahia	2	43	99	30	20	14	11	24	19	6	7			
Porto Alegre (alastrim)	1	2	1			1	2	1						
Recife (alastrim)	1						3							
British East Africa: Tanganyika	7	106	74	100	15	9	1 329				2	204	4	
British Somaliland	19		2											
Canada:														
Alberta	12	11							11			13		
Saskatchewan														
Ceylon: Colombo		11			1									
China (see also table below):														
Anoy	3	3												
Canton	9	2										1		
Dairen	P	P								P				
Pootow	4	1	1								2			
Hankow	2	2	1											
Hong Kong	16	5												
Nanking	17	14	9		4	1	1	2	3	1	4	16	14	19
Shanghai	3	1											2	1
Tientsin														
Chosen. (See table below.)														
Colombia (see also table below)														
Barranquilla	126	126	176	150	22		12		3	13	5		5	2
Ecusor: Guayaquil	6	1	1	3										
Egypt:														
Alexandria														
Provinces:														
Eritrea. (See table below.)														
Ethiopia														
Finland	6	8												
France. (See table below.)														
Gambia (Upper)	28													
Gold Coast	12													
Great Britain: England and Wales—London and Great Towns (Oldham)														
Greece: Salonika	34	13												
Guatemala. (See table below.)														
India:														
Assam	16,397	10,011	3,413	687	533	279	317	572	818	848	880			
Bombay Presidency	4,096	2,935	1,478	166	135	81	73	127	200	208	220			
Bombay	95	51	70	13	24	11	4	12	4	4	16	12	20	37
Calcutta	962	647	513	52	62	28	22	19	10	20	38	42		35
	192	123	100	46	11	14	9	6	1	9	6	9		
	99	46	39	17	6	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2
	68	28	14		4	1								2
	275	46	45	6	6		1	1	2	1	4	1	2	1
	168	38	8	2	4									3

1 Delayed report. 2 For 2 weeks. 3 For 3 weeks. 4 Imported. 5 Includes 1 case of pneumonic plague. 6 From Jan. to Aug. 31. 7 Reports incomplete.

